MP. STODDARD'S LECTURES.

The First of the New Course-Japan and

Mr. John L. Stoddard delivered the first of a

yesterday evening. These lectures are the re-

and value. The gift of describing scenery

places, people, and experiences in delightful

who had been chosen spokesman, mounted the conductor's stand, and after a few words of congratulation, banded to big. Mancinelli a beautiful silver loving cup. The cup was made by Tiffany, is of graceful shape, with siender stem and a handsomely chased bowl.

Metropolitan Opera House,

great French composer, and one of the most signal proofs of the musical value of "Romeo

The opera wears well. Last evening the

cast was decidedly strengthened by the ap-

grand.

Jean de Reszke seems to have profited by
his late indisposition and consequent rest, for
his tones were stronger and fresher even than

ususi.

Mme. Fames sings Julief as though she loved the part. She certainly ought to do so, for she is an ideal heroine.

CIVIL COURT DISTRICTS. Obsolete Brundaries and Changes in Poputation. The houndaries of the civil court districts. as they exist at present, were established more than thirty years ago. One additional district was established in 1884 to lessen the

pressure upon the 7th district, and the bound-

aries of three of the lower districts have been modified somewhat; but, substantially, the Civil Judgeship districts are the same as they were thirty years ago, and a great dispurity

exists, therefore, between them by reason of the growth of population in certain districts

and the failing off in others. Just now, in consequence of the hard times the calendars of these courts are choked with petry case. Below are given the districts in their numeri-cal order, with the present population of each added.

As may be seen from this, the 1st and 2nd districts fall far short of the average in population, and the 7th. 8th. and 9th districts are considerably above it. This is how the land-

ford and towart cases compare in the several districts. The figures are for the year 1864, First district. 1.841; 24 district. 1868, 2976; 4th, 7470; 5th, 6,887; 6th, 2,739; 7th, 4,647; 8th, 4,563; 6th, 6,244; 16th, 664; and 11th, 5,714.

who suffer from dyspepsia, in-

somnia and kindred affections

will find C. H. Evans & Sons'

Evans' Brown Stout un-

equaled as a blood maker.

Nervous People

invigorating tonic.

fatigue the listener.

## CRANKS IN THE JURY BOX.

BISCUSSION AND COMPROMISE BY

operimes the Chattante Juror is Convinced, Otton Tired Out; Rarely Ro is Hight, Vennity Wrong. Takes by Veteran Tales, sen of Panel Games Among the Twelve, "I am a believer in the jury system," said meorder Emyth recently. "Like all human estitutions, juries sometimes fail of perfecies, but as a rule I have found their verdicts just and sensible. Sometimes cranks get on a err, but after all, men of character generally

ere eranka." Anattache of the Judge's court says that shenever a new panel is drawn there are genally delays and disagreements in the first res of three cases. After that the juries bring verdict after verdict "as smooth as oil, ad entirely satisfactory to justice. This phenomenon he attributes to the crank. ars every panel has its crank. At first the ather jury men hold him in respect, he being a panger, for what he may be. But when at ast they find him out, they learn how to whip him into line, or they find means of keeping his cet of the hex altogether.

Frederick A. Hanneford of 157 East Thirtyrenth street has been serving on juries for searis a score of years. He has often come gress the crank. "I remember one panel." told the writer recently, "when a fine-lookisg white-haired man proved to be the obstisate juror. The first case he sat in he was the ely one who could not take a moderate view. Resaid he was right and that he was willing to star locked up a week, if necessary, rather than after his position. All arguments failing the jury reported a disagreement and ward discharged. The very next case on which hat fine-looking old gentleman served turned set the same way. I began to be disgusted. will there is a certain moral courage about maistaining ones position for the sake of abdrast justice, and, although we all felt ansered, we had not lost faith in the old gentleman ret. But imagine our feelings when, the very next time that intelligent-appearing old man served, he was the only one who could sot agree, and he became so vigorous in his denunciations of the other eleven of us for sot agreeing with him that we almost doubted his sanity. Rather than obstruct justice we drew up a petition asking that the obstinate pror be excused from further duty."

Max Pappenheimer, whose office has been eithin a block of 43 Broad street, his present address, for thirty years, and whose experiuce in jury duty has been going on during post of that time, says that verdicts are generally the result of a compromise. The quar-ters in which the jury is locked up are bare of unfort, and unless the juror has happened to take along a cigar or two he will find it diffisuit to stand out against the arguments of his fellow jurors. The very discomforts of the fellow jurors. The very discomforts of the place all tend to make his will compilant. Thomas t. Oakley of 39 Cortlandt street, who has served hearly every year for ten years back tells a good story to illustrate this.

Afew years ago, said illustrate this.

Afew years ago, said illustrate this.

Afew years ago, said illustrate this.

I was one of the jury to try a case of abduction. The evidence was straight enough, but it did seem to me that the girl who claimed to have been abducted had not showed as much enthusiasm about making her escarse as she might. She stayed a week in the place in which her alductor took her, and for all we could make out she was satisfied there. Still the law had been violated, and after a while I came to the conclusion of the majority, that even if the girl had been at fault the man deserved to be quished just the same. This view we could not get one juryman to accept. He did not care what the instructions of the Court had been. It was a plain man of common sense, he said, punished just the same. This view we could not get one juryman to accept. He did not care what he instructions of the Court had been, ht was a plain man of common sense, he said, and if the girl in the case was to blame for what had happened he never, never, never would vote to have the man punished.

There we hung, eleven to one, for eighteen hours. The obstinate juror had only one argument, and that was his own alleged common sense. He offered to bet \$20 with any one that he could tire them all out. Nobody took he bet. They were tired already. Eighteen mortal hours! And during all that time our see juror had been suffering, he said, with a raging headache. Still he was confident of his own staying power, and frequently mentioned a fortnight as the period he would theerfully wait before he would do an injustice and condemn to punishment this victim of a young woman's wiles.

"About 11 c'elock heat day we went into cour, a tired-eyed to discharge the jury when we reported that we could not agree. Then we went back. The obstinate juror looked longard. He was evidently suffering a good deal of pain. We did not argue. We just sat and looked at him.

Well, have it your own war, he growled at last. It's rank injustice, but I cannot stand it any longer. I assure you, gentlemen, if it were not for my headache. I should never give in no, not if I was kept out here a fortnight."

Clarence S. Nathan of 202 Fullton street has had a great deal of jury experience in civil suits, and he says he has often seen the foreman of a jury get out a piece of paper when the question of damages was heing considered, writs down the exact amount each juror thought right, add all the amounts together, and divide the total by twelve to get a comrowhere wounds.

write down the exact amount each juror shoughtright, and all the amounts together, and divide the total by twelve to get a compromise vertict. Mr. Nathan tells of one case where a woman sued a stramboat company for \$4,000 for injuries she received during a wreck. He says the jurors, after hearing the widence, were only too happy to give her a wreck. He says the jurors, after hearing the widence, were only too happy to give her a wreck of the hand to happy to give her a write for the whole amount claimed, and from the talk of the jurymen when considering the case he has no doubt that she could have got \$4,000 or \$8,000 if only she had sued for a larger sum. The jurors had no right to increase the damages beyond what was dained by the plaintiff.

Hastas Hayes of 51 vessy street has done all the jury duty the law allows since taking this residence in this city. He came here from thicago diffeon years ago and was impanelled within six months. He has served once every year since then except one. The year before that year of exemption he served twice in one year. He had already served in the old by Courts when a panel was drawn in isconder Simpth's court. The 1-rons murdertrial was coming off. Mr. Hayes was remained to go upon this jury not with tainling he protests, but he was challenged by the always for fine detence. However, he remained to go other cases. With a friend he talked an the commissioner of Jurors when the jamel was finally discharged. That official sad he ought not to have been drawn twice in one year and promised not to trouble him the next year. Mr. Hayes says that New York bries are superjor to thicago jurors is more emprehensive and produces better results that the through method. Mr. Hayes tells a hipsel airry man's year.

Africand of his, a newspaper correspondent, who is something of a war, was selected as foreman of a urr. The restimony was heard, the lawyer summed up, the Judge delivered as demarked confidently:

There is no use wasting any time. There is no new was in a hurry and dish not no

There is no use wasting any time. There some one side to that case."

Lists urer had formed a conclusion, and magined the foreman's verdict would of

cuick witted foreman.
Atc. came in response from all the jurors.
Atc. the left them back to the jury tox
a harry and when called on for the verdict
Subly gate his own. It sid not suit the
betseven very well, but they were too much
hand. Maned of themselvesto make any tuss about And his versict stood. Tham Waldenburg of 118 Chambers street

em Waldenburg of 118 Chambers street
to having been the mainate juror
it was in Browlin and a man was
be set atom radical over there for the
the wife services. She testified that a
fall from the elevated structure and
near briting her that in her effort to
she foil and sustained injury. A decretorated her as to the extent and
of the injury. Workmen employed in
f the the elevated structure testified
when had fallen, but dended that any
was in sight. The woman's story was
sightforward, but Mr. Waldenburg belet. The other cloven jurors did not,
atsument that followed Mr. Waldentions were handled without gloves. we were handled without glores.
I salmit that the woman's story was
is admit that the woman's story was
vising as it might have been "sald
chirg. After all, the finding of
largery brought about by compresses not like sending an innocent man
As the time passed. I came to the
a that I was not sure shough to warin standing out against the indiglike good men and true and so I
like Dahniff got no damages.
Notes aga a jury drew up a most repetition asking that lavid hously Mait street be forey rexchaed
dury. They set forth that he did not
a find, did not respect the sancity of
cought men should eat hay, and aihet invertment control of rational
ark lines. Mr. Rousseau turned out
symbor of valuable electrical dayloss. to were handled without gloves

ways the one juryman who is the

nuanimously agreed on the verdict selvocated by the lone juryman."

Mr. Rousseau has served on many juries in his life and has helped to decide a number of interesting cases. I remember one case in which we wrought justice by deciding contrary to all the evidence," and he. There was an old lady who had made over her property to a worthy young man, not a relative, on condition that he provide for her comfortably through the rest of her life. After some years of this arrangement her relatives, who had neglected her, thinking she was about to die, made a great ado over her, and persuaded her to leave the young man and to such his for the return of her money. Before suit could be brought however, the old lady discovered that she was neither numfortable nor happy with her relatives. She sent for the young man and with tears asked him to forgive her and give her a place once more in his family. He did so, and the old lady's relatives having nothing to sue for got their lawyer to sue the young man for legal services to the old lady. In other words, they nonposed to make the young man for legal as revices to the old lady. In other words, they nonposed to make the had been through.

The case rame to trial. The plaintiff proved his services and demanded so much. The defendant admitted the services, but said they were work worth a much less amount than that claimed. The question for the jury to decide was, therefore, whether the damages should be the higher figure or the lower. They promitly brought in a vertilet awarding the plaintiff nothing, and that was a good verdiet."

WHY DID HOWLAND "DIET"

It Looks as if There Might Be Propte in Boston Who Know,

Now that the photograph of A. H. Howland, the Boston civil engineer, who got up a "disappearance" on the Fall River boat Pilgrim on Dec. 20, has been recognized by the doctor who attended A. H. Hading or Hathaway at the Putnam House in New York after that date, and by the two professional nurses engaged in the case, few persons doubt that Howland is alive. His present whereabouts has not been discovered.



Mr. Daniel G. Gillette, manager of the Department of Revision of the Mutual Life In-

surance Company, said yesterday: "We are much surprised at what has been published in the newspapers about Mr. Howland being alive. His \$5,000 insurance policy here was taken out twenty years ago and he had always paid all premiums promptly. About two weeks ago his wife, who is the beneficiary named in the policy, filed a claim for the money. We never questioned the right of the application and made no investigation. The payment was pending when these dis-

When Mr. Gillette was asked if the company intended making an investigation, he replied: "Not so long as the newspapers continue making it for us. Of course no money will be

making it for us. Of course no money will be paid until we are absolutely assured of Mr. Howland's death."

Boston, Feb. 5.—The Miss A. P. Jones, who has figured as a cypher correspondent of Howland since his "death," proves to have been an old-time stenographer for the firm of Ellis & Howland. She lives with William F. Ellis in Brookline. William F. Ellis is a brother of George F. Ellis, Howland's former partner. Miss Jones was too ill to see anybody to-day.

The Mrs. Crocker who called for letters at the Boston Post Office was none other than Miss Jones. The discovery of Miss Jones in the house of W. F. Ellis, who was also at one time a member of the firm, puts a new phase on the case, as George F. Ellis stated emphatically on Saturday evening that he knew of no such person as A. P. Jones. The creditors of Howland here are wild. One of them said that everything pointed to a cunning plotto defraud people to whom he was indebted. He said that a meeting of the creditors had been set for Feb. 16 to examine into the insolveney proceedings. Issae C. Wiman, whose name had been forged to the draft for \$2.150 Howland tried to cash in New York, said he had not made up his mind just what to do.

Miss Jones is a native of Ashland, Mass, and was at one time a telegraph operator in the office of the Beston and Albany Railroad in that town. For ien years she was assistant Postmaster of the town.

It May Be Business, But It Is Bad Policy

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What would be thought if English banks should open branches in New York, trading mainly on the reputation of resources in England, and if the merchants of our principal commercial city should flock to these banks with their debusiness? Yet commerce is as dependent upon marine insurance as it is upon banks. Stop marine insurance and credit and business would largely stop. A giance at the report of the Insurance Department of a dozen years ago will show that there were then at least ten old incorporated marine offices belonging in New York city. The report this year will show how many-one. Just one incorporated ma-

how many—one. Just one incorporated marine insurance company in the great city of New York!

The others have closed up, one by one, largely through the aggression of English offices and the thoughtless action of our merchants in insuring with them instead of with American companies.

There have been wars, and wars are vet possible. How about it in case of war? The English at home insure with their own companies by preference. The home companies get the best business and outsiders the leavings.

The process of planting an office here is very simple. Some \$250,000 of bonds are deposited at Albany, which may as well be there as in the vauits of the company. Permission to do business is then obtained and the English company proceeds to exercise all the rights and privileges of an American company with a million dollars or more of paid in capital by simply paying a small tax on the premiums received.

simply paying a small tax on the premiums received.

It trades on the name of large assets in England. It insures any amount wanted and reinsures surplus lives in England, the same business which used to be divided up among home commanies and which would be now with fair laws and proper consideration on the part of our own people. The lengthsh have never loved this country and don't leve it now, but they are not fools. The dear Americans are invited to insure with their marine offices at, in some cases, low rates to abandon their home offices and forget their particular in doing so. But how about it when they get full control? The dear American will have to pay. Already they have get bold enough to discriminate sharply against American ships, in many cases, which but for the loyal support of our American companies, would have a harder time still. There are still in business some large and powerful home companies and the people of the United States should see to it that they continue in business.

### He Dide't Want to Be a Stepladder.

From the Pottshurgh Dospetch. Francis Prindersh Reports.

Braver, Jan. 31.—James Kenny, whose home is at Darlington, several weeks ago went to a hospital in Pittshurgi. It was found necessary to remove two ribs. He was taken into the operating room. The question was asked what was about to be done, when a medical student replied that they were going to take every other rib out of the man and make a stepladder of him. This so frightened kenny that he rangeway from the hospital and walked all the way from Pittshurgh to Darlington.

Paulitar With the Game.

Deacon Heavyweight-And so you are going liev. Mr. Thansful—Yes. I have had a call to another parish, where, by the way, the salary is considerably larger. I am sorry to leave my flock, but I must obey the call. Descon Heavyweight (dryly)—Wal, it may be what you call a call, but it seems to me a good deal more like a raise.

A Minor Briatl. From the Distort Ecitoria.

Social Economist-But what are the men thright refused to yield. The jury striking for?

what is to be decided on previous the same ovidence.

at the next meeting.

AS COMEDY AND MELODRAMA

THE BUTTERFLIES" AND "A WO-

John Drew in a New Play by Henry Gny Carleton at Falmer's-The Last Work of the Late Henry Pettli at the American -A Fresh Version of "1402" at the Garden. John Drew is thoroughly well known to theatre audiences as a remarkably facile light comedian, and Henry Guy Carleton as a writer of clever comedies. The best efforts of Mr. Drew and Mr. Carleton were combined with positive success in "The Butterflies" last evening at Palmer's; and yet there was not much that was new in the work of either actor ordramatist. The author measuring and fitting the abilities of the player, had provided a role calculated to engage him more fully than any other in which he had been seen. The comedian, thus happily placed before a brilliant and responsive Broadway audience, acted with every possible incentive to outdo himself, and, as a consequence, it was an oc casion of marked approval for him. The character which he assumed was that of an improvident young gentleman and heir who rescues a girl from the surf and loves her like but is dunned by his creditors like prose, and so there is a mixture of romance and reality in the numerous incidents in which he figures. None of them is of dramatic consequence, but all are piquant and amusing and as Mr. Drew treats them with that breezy gentility which has made his fortune on the

stage, they make excellent entertainment. There is much more than John Drew and his rôle in "The Butterflies." The ten speaking characters are all of account, not only in illustrating the adventures of the spendthrift here, but on their own account as typical and diverting individuals. For Maude Adams to enact, in her gently incisive and delighful there is the girl whose life the captivating ne'er-do-well saves, and who is the cause of his ultimate reformation. The courtship scenes between these two are neatly written and advoitly performed. But, very much as Miss Adams had won a signal triumph a year before with Mr. Drew "A Masked Ball." so a hitherto obscure actress. Olive May, gained much distinction last night by means of a jolly part enacted with delicious humor. Miss May represented a frank, jovial, warmhearted and high-spirited daughter of an illbred millionaire-making a match for herself and matches for others-with an unctious collity that pleased the audience mightily. A part also acted excellently was that of a " selfmade man." ungrammatical and whole-souled, a wealthy violator of refined social usages and a strict observer of conscience's dictates. Harry Harwood embodied those characteristics in the familiar person of the unpolished capitalist whose family has high social aspira-

this familiar person of the unpolished capitalist whose family has high social aspirations. He figures in the slight plot of the play as the somewhat profligate heir's mentor, the controller of his estate, and the deviser of ways and means to check his extravagances, liut the young man at length saves himself, through his own loving sacrifice on behalf of his sweetheart, and a happy end is reached without resort to improbability.

This is a pleasant, natural, and very entertaining comedy, presented in the best style known to the advanced arts of the stage. The scenes shift from St Augustine to Lenox. They are replete with comic and sentimental happenings in effective alternation and contrast, and they give a less distortive view of "society" than is usual in plays that satirize that subject. But will not some one of those playwrights who have access to the stage please to write a piece in which a few virtues are possessed by devotees of fashion, and a few vices belong to the less pretentious personages? Mr. Carleton has almed his arrow at some of the modish follies of the time, and they hit the mark, but it is the same old missile and the same old target.

At the American Theatre last night a return

At the American Theatre last night a return was made to melodrama the form of enter-tainment which first opened this theatre and held its stage for a long time. From the reception accorded to a "A Woman's Revenge. last night's offering, the indications are that this playhouse is again supplied with a play which will remain profitably. Henry Pettit was the author whose work was tried, and it was the last bit of stage writing of his life. As in the case of this theatro's first success, the scenes were laid in England, and in the beginning a number of familiar characters were introduced. A pair of spoony lovers were old friends unmistakably. A young woman just attaining her majority and coming in to her her majority and coming in to her fortune, the son of her guardian who vainly sought her love, a barrister without a brief who had won her affection in a few weeks, and an adventuress who endeavored to compromise the latter-these, too, came early, and were all more or less familiar. But their resemblance to their predecessors of other English melodramas was at no time marked, and before the first of the play's four acts was over a decided novelty of plot developed. Heroine and hero for all but five marked, and before the first of the play's four acts was over a decided novelty of plot developed. Heroine and hero for all but five minutes of the act threatened to remain in ignorance of their regard for each other and to play at cross nurposes in the time-worn way. But suddenly the first scheme of villainy, which planned to separate this pair, went away, and the sweethearts came to an understanding se complete and satisfactory as to savor of a fourth act climax. When the curtain again came up it showed them in their home a year after their marriage. Then misunderstandings arose between man and wife which parted them, and were the work of the same plotters who tried to deceive the sweethearts. Their troubles were serious enough thereafter, and culminated in a court room scene in which the husband defended the wife, who was being tried for murder. The picture made of the court room was a novel one. At the right sat the Judges, at the hack were the surymen, and on the left was the pen and wilness stand, and above it a gallery in which stood apectators. The oddity of the scene was the way in which the centre of the stage was occupied. Here were a dozen white-wigged and black-rowned barristers, and their backs were turned squarely to the andience. Calls for witnesses were repeated by several court attendants, one of whom was so placed as to make his voice sound as if coming from some distant room, with an unfailing laugh as a result, for the rest if it kept the interest strained. The little child of the prisoner was a witness, and her testimory was most damaging, but the real criminal overceached himself in trying, on the witness stand, to aid in convicting the innocent woman.

overeached himself in trying, on the witness stand, to aid in convicting the innocent woman.

It is seidem that a melodrama is in the hands of so competent a company or is so well equipped in a scenic way. The setting of the first act showed a lawn and garbon with a bit of sea and a wooded and rocky shore for background, and was a handsome thing. Another garden scene was shown in the third act, and it and several interiors were excellent. The shifts were made in several instances while the stage was dark and the remained up and added effectiveness was gained thereby. Frank Morris and Minnie heligman were the husband and wife whose separation made possible most of the play's includents. Miss Seligman's part gave her opportunity to exhibit a great variety of emotions, and she expressed all with much success, but in many passages she used such low tones that it was very difficult to follow her words. Mr. Morris was a manly fellow throughout. Of villains there were three, rather a large proportion of wicked folks, but a still more unusual feature was the fact that each of them were good clothes. The low-down, sneaking tool, who is commonly an assistent to naughtiness in such plays was replaced by a solicitor, who dressed neatir and dim't once display a three days growth of heard. He was depicted by Arthur Lawrence, and carefully. And Drer was an adventuress, Clarence Handysides a third rogue, and Juliette de Grignan, a little child possessed of a remarkably good voice. Laughter greetel the scenes between alifect Fisher and Enuire Yange, and ther were many and long but they can be shortened to advantage. As to the whole, there was no mistaking the verdict of the gallery's occupants. If was very favorable, Down stairs there was less demonstration, but enough to show that the play proved unionable.

The promise of new specialties brought a large audience to the Garden Theatre last night to see the first representation of "1492" in its new quarters. The burlesque was received with a cordiality similar to that which was extended to it on the occasion of its return to the stage of Palmer's Theatre last summer and it was remarked by several shrewd observers that the scenes, jokes, songs, and other features that contributed to its original success were more heartily applauded than the novelties that gave special significance to last night's performance.

There were several things in the Garden Theore version, however, and among them may be mentioned the policeman's which are black now instead of red, the latter color having always been regarded as suitable to the role. But this is an age of naturalism and the fact that very few members of the police force have red whiskers has

not escaped the attention of the manager of the entertainment.

It is avident from the importance that is attached to the engagement of Joale Sadier that the manager of 1492 believed that he had secured a really funny women for his show.

Now, there are very lew funny women on the stage—unless we consider those who are funny unintentionally—and it is quite an event when a new one is added to the limited circle of those who possess apontaneous humer. There are two funny women in the Yeamans family.

Mrs. Gilbert of Augustin Daivs company is funny, and so, in a superiative degree, is May Irwin, but Miss Sadier—why that final syllable /—is not likely to cause those indies any uncasiness. The creative humorous power is almost undeveloped in the sex which has not yet arrived at the perceptive stage in regard to jokes, and it will be a long while has not yet arrived at the perceptive stage in regard to jokes, and it will be a long while before funny women will become common on the American stage.

while before finny women will become com-mon on the American stage.

Theresa Vaughn sang the songs with which New Yorkers have been familiar for some months past, with the same charm that dis-tinguished her performance on Broadway, and Valter Jones, who is really funny in the test sense of the worl gave his tramp imitation with excellent effect. The Chinese Theatre and the play of 'The Girl I Left Beilind Me' were burlesqued with considerable humor. The race was described as a hard one be tween a dozen Sheriffs and deputies to secure a lot of bullion which Ammon had with him upon attachments for debts alleged to be due. The distance between the two towns is 200 miles, and the route taken lies through a rough country that was rendered almost impassable by a blizzard of snow with the thermometer

registering 20 below zero. Mr. Ammon won the race and landed his bullion in the Cascade Bank at Great Falls, where it was exchanged for bills. Hereturned

new course of five illustrated lectures on the details of his experience. Maiden is a small mining camp in the Judith Mountains, made famous by the discovery of sult of a year's travel in foreign lands, and the Spotted Horse mine, one of the greatest necessitated his absence from the lecture field. gold producers in Montana. The property was where he had won such wide popularity, for sold by the discoverer to ex-Gov. Havser and A. M. Hotter for \$750,000. Of this \$250,000 an entire season, a loss which can only be retrieved throug the pleasure and profit to be was paid in each and a bond issued for the derived from the new entertainments which

promise to surpass all the others in interest Before the first payment of the bond was due language, and delivering it in a charming Montana

places, people, and experiences in delightful language, and delivering it in a charming manner which fascinates and holds his hearers, is indeed one that Mr. Stoddard can claim for his own. He greeted the large audience which welcomed him back by telling them that it had been five years instead of two since he had stood before them, and he added: I could not have forgotten you if I would, for my native land was constantly recalled to me everywhere by the interest of the people in the World's Fair and their desire to represent Oriental life on the Midway Flaisance."

Picturesque Japan, 'the subject of the lecture, was made so new and interesting by Mr. Stoddard that it was a simple matter for his listeners to imagine they were having a first glimpes of a newly discovered country rather than an old one of which so much has been told and written within the past few years. It is surely a generous bit of education to know even a portion of Japan as he describes and illustrates it. Yokobama, with its beautiful harbor, picturesque streets, and funny jinriksina, which "were invested by a Yankee missionary:" pagodas, temples, tombs, sacred groves, and the exquisiteiv decorated shrines of Nikko, were all pictured to the mind in vivid reality. The sacred gateway so universally seen in Japan is considered by Mr. Stoddard as the most characteristic architecture, and is a derivation from the Chinese letter which stands for heaven. The lecturer explained the customs, manners, and some of the curious superstitions of the people, also the progress they have made during the past twenty-five years toward a higher civilization, and he left the pleasing impression on his auditors that they had really visited the Land of the Morning Sun. The Gilt Edge was found within a mile of the Spotted Horse. Work was commenced in September, and since then it has produced about \$70,000. Extensive arrangements to develop the mine rendered the supply of ready went out there in January. United States Senator Power, who owns several stores in that section of the country, bought up the time checks due to miners, for the reason seconding to Mr. Ammon that he wanted to get even for not being let in on the reorganization deal. The company had at that time in its office bullion worth \$30,000. At 11 o'clock at night Mr. Ammon learned that this product was to be attached the next day by Power. Although he had been in bed with the grip for several days, he got out two teams and loaded the first sleigh with two men, the bullion, and shotguns. He followed behind

A heavy snow was falling and the weather

SIG. MANCINELLI'S BIRTHDAY GIFT. The Metropolitan Orchestra Presents a Lov-Yesterday was the fifty-second birthday of Sig. Luigi Mancinelli, one of the conductors at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the anniversary was made a memorable one to him by the orchestra. The conductor's chair and music stand were wreathed in flowers, and at the end of the second act of "Romeo et Juliette" the curtain, which had been dropped, was raised again, to the astonishment of the audience.

Their surprise was intensified by the appearance on the stage of M. Jean de Reszke and Mmc. Fames holding Sip. Mancinelli by the hand. The embarrassed conductor was led to the front of the stage, and then Nahan Franko, who had been chosen spokesman, mounted stand were wreathed in flowers, and at the

Power and several friends were in conference there when Ammon arrived. He met them with a bold face after secretly sending the builton out of town on a waron, the sleigh having broken down.

A well-known character named Jack Parr was placed in charge, and was told that there was \$1,000 in cash waiting for him if he landed the cargo in Great Falls.

Ammon boldly told Senator Power that the builtion was on the way out of the county. Power, knowing that the attachment had just been issued, did not believe him, and spint been issued, did not believe him, and spint while Ammon talked for time to give his men a good start.

sideder stem and a handsomely chased bowl. The following inscription was engraved upon it: "Presented to Siz. Luigi Mancinelli by the members of the Metropolitian Opera-Orchestra, in friendly remembrance of the sesson of 1863-194. New York, Feb. 5, 1864. "After being further overwhelmed by two laurel wreaths the blushing conductor was permitted to retire, while the audience, which enjoyed the incident, applauded enthusiastically. "Romeo and Juliet," the opera given last

mean time he had dropped in at the County Clerk's office and had given a bill of sale of the buillion to a partner.

He reached Standford and found Parrand his exhausted team. The expected relay of horses could not be found, so he concealed the buillion in a grain box, placed the guards on top, and took a short sleep, from which he was awakened by a deputy sheriff. The conversation was businesslike.

I want that stuff," said the Sheriff.

Tean't do anything for you, "said Ammon." I don't entry any buillion."

Troduce," said the Sheriff, "or you will think this is no country for tenderfeet."

Then Mr. Ammon made the bluff of his life. He showed the bill of sale, and informed the officer that the buillion had been left at Lewiston in custody. A search was made, but no buillion was found, and finally the officer seemed convinced lie started on the back trail and the gaded horses were ordered out in the might.

After being dosed with whiskey they started evening, is one of the smoothest in performance of any that are upon the repertory of Abbey and Grau's troupe. Compared with "Faust," upon which Gound's fame rests, it is deficient in originality. contrast, and brilliancy. Nevertheless, Shakespeare's exquisite apotheosis of love and constancy is reverently handled by the and Juliet" is that repetitions of it do not cast was decidedly strengthened by the appearance of l'impose, in the rôle of limpose. It was interesting and suggestive of comparisons, through which, however, ngither singer suffered, to hear Edquard de Heszke and Plançon in alternating phrases. Plançon's voice is such an openair voice, so singgestive of space and arches and the free, broad heavens, and all high and mighty and breezy things. De Heszke's is weighty, dark in color, solid, massive, and grand.

The deputy went to bed content, but found when ready to start back in the morning that Ammon had returned with the Hon, T. E. Collins, late Democratic candidate for covernor, and pienty of assistance, including a bond. That night the buillon was changed into crisp naper hills.

A. M.-1 10, 84 Murray street, August Mohn, damage \$1,200; 7:18, 869 East 158th street, Henry Traciler,

F. M. -7:25, 856 Second avenue, Michael Egan, damage slight 7.15, 77 West Sixty-eighth street, H H Herrick damage \$250: 7.35, 85 Reads street Cohen A Valentine, damage \$200; is 20. di Lewis atreet, Morris Scanner damage (rilling) to 35, public damp foot of tanal street, damage allyls, 19.75, 274 West Threty-fourth etreet, D. R. tencat, damage \$700; 10 in 1.510 Avenue A. J. Assansan, damage \$500; 10 in 1.510 avenue A. J. Assansan, damage \$500.

### JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Capt. Contribit of the Eldridge street station last evening rabbel monom in behancey and Chryslic aircels and armsted fifteen persons.

Robert Mourris of Spayten Buyvil, who shot blamother about a week ago, was noted yesterday in the Morrissials Police Court for trial in \$3 the ball.

Mrs. Acros Timmons, 60 years old, of 17 Leonard street, while voiting Mrs. O firm at 274 inconvicts aftest early pesteroing norming foil down two lights of stairs and lices her beek.

John Smith, a berwise known as John Stanton a The business of these courts is unevenly divided on account of the almost obsolete district boundary lines established many years ago, and a bill is to te presented to the Legislature to reorganize them by the establishment of new boundaries. At present the ancient ward lines are followed.

India Pale Ale a grateful and Bins, the witte lawyer, receives a fee of \$175.

Judge Pryor of the Court of Courmon Fean has appended Lucian Cuckin referre to each the property of the late Thomas J. M. Source was a purpose of distriction of the late Thomas J. M. Source was a purpose of distriction flam Hermit. His had been a sea Capitain and a manual considerable property.

The times which prevented the Rev. George R. Vandewater, region of S. Antrew's Thurch, Fifth avenue and 127th parter of St. Antrew's Thurch, Fifth avenue and 127th parter of the state of the course Rev. Without Mercanad the dismissant of the county-manual mercanage and control of the county-manual flam of appear to be out in a day or two. They are suffering from severe colds. Many Physicians consider

Said by All Buniers. MUDGON, N. T., AND 127 MUDGON ST., R. T. CITY.

mon was a Wall street broker.

to New York a few days ago, and has related

balance.

three months later the mine suddenly gave out, and the new owners decided to throw it up. Three days afterward the old owner made the richest single strike in the history of the mine, and almost doubled the selling price. It is now a great "payer," as they say out in

with a light sleigh and a faster team.

The first danger met was a grizzly bear that

The first danger met was a grizzly bear that had crawled out of winter quarters. Ammon yelled to the men to drive around, and leave the bear to him. They did so, while Ammon made a half circuit of the grizzly, and then dropped a lunch which he had brought along. This distructed the bear's attention, and Ammon drove on with all speed. Lewiston was reached early that morang. Senator Power and several triends were in conference there when Ammon arrived. He met them with a hold fare after secretly senging the

while Ammon talked for time to give his men a good start.

After an hour's wait a messenger came and told the Senator that the buillon was really gone. White with anger he snatched up a fleid glass. He saw l'arr and the team twelve miles away on the range, but he was not sure that it was not a decoy, so he summoned all the deputies and rough characters in the town, and sent them in all directions to get that buillon before it got out of the county. They were on Horschack, and well armed with the favorite Montana weapon, the sawed-off shotgun. Ammon got out of town without attracting attention and followed Parr. In the mean, time he had dropped in at the County Clerk's office and had given a bill of sale of the buillon to a partner.

seemed convinced his started on the back trail and the jaded horses were ordered out in the night.

After being dosed with whiskey, they started again for Geyser, which is just beyond the county line. The trail was now lost under the snow, but Ammon, anticipating this, had taken his bearings by compass and had fixed a star for a guide. The party floundered along through the snow, and after the hardest kind of a journey degree was reached. Hiere they found a deputy sheriff sitting with his feet against the stove and a six shooter in his hand.

Well, "said the officer." I kind of thought you'd be along here."

"Now I am here what are you going to do about it?" asked Ammon.

Take your builion, was the reply.

But Ammon quietly proved that he was in Cascade county, and could not be arrested for attachments made in an adjoining county.

New horses were here secured and a start made for Armington, where Ammon could get the train for Great Falls. The last encounter was with a deputy, who met the party on the road and showed a warrant for Ammon's arrest issued by a Justice in I ewiston.

A good-humored talk and a few drinks followed. Anmon leaving his own sleigh to ride with the deputy. They agreed to go to Armington the form there start back to Lewiston. Ammon persuaded the officer to permit him to deposit the buillon in the store while he went to Great Falls to secure a bond for it.

John Smith, o'terwise thown as John Stanton, a after no home, was arrested last even or for unloaded out in front of 120 West street. He died at 100 rioci, the Church street pair or station.

The case against Four West. The case against Pony Moore for a-saulting Conduc-tor Colors on a Breadway car last thursday hight was advanced in the toucht of Special Seasons vertenday to give the plaintiff time to procure witnesses. James F. Spitt, a travelling agent of Livernoo', N. R. bed yes(emay afternoon in a cab while on his way from 31 south sires to his neptier's at Loifs attantic areaus, Brooklyn. He was about 5d years old. renies Scoulys. He was about he years old. Judge Reach greateday rendered indigments aggressing 502.000 against the New York and the Manhatan Relevant Hairman. In adcain actions brought by he owners of property along the line of the reads, he cover daminages.

Justice Lawrence of the Napreme Court decided years and in the decided in the court of the second common second to the property and the return of the property of the court o

> Korman, the Norwegian strong man, has beened a hallenge, through the from tonests to compete against imment to life heavy weights, horses, and break chains or any amount from \$250 to \$550 a side The Knickerbocker Whiel Club of this city played a match gains with the Carleton Club of Brooklys at the recome of the Markerbocker Club 200 Madison avenue, last Thursday high! The contest was of twenty-four deals overplayed at each table. The final score was Enicherbocker, 609. Carleton, 604.

Wedding . Silver.

MR. CHILDS'S FUNERAL.

tishop Potter Will Make the Address at the Church This Afternoon.

PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 5 .- The arrangements or the funeral of George W. Childs to-morrow

have not yet been completed. It has been defluitely decided, however, that interment

will be made, temporarily at least, in the Drexel mausoleum in Woodlands Cemetery.

The casket containing the body of Mr. Childs

will be placed beside the remains of Anthony

J. Drexel, at the express request of the de-ceased banker's family. It has not been de-

ermined by Mrs. Childs whether or not this

shall be the final resting piace of her dis-

Prior to the public services in St. James's

Protestant Episcopal Church at 1 P. M. a shor

service for the immediate family will be held at the Childs residence at 12:30 o'clock. Hishon Potter of New York this afternoon telegraphed that he would officiate at the funeral, and he will make the address at the church. The regular burial service will be read by Binhop Whitaker, the lies. Dr. Blanchard, rector of St. James's Church and the Rev. Dr. Bodine, rector of the Church of the Saviour. The late A. J. Drezel was a communicant at the latter church.

siladelphia. Special trains will leave New York, Washing-n, and Esilimore to-morrow morning for the commodation of funeral attendants.

To the Epitos of The Sun-Sir: Two days

before the late Mr. G. W. Childs was stricker

by his fatal illness. I spent an hour with him

at his office in the Ledger building. Philadel-phia. While in animated conversation (and he

was in high spirits that day two letters ar-

rived from England. He handed them to me

OBITUARY.

Harry Watzins, one of the oldest actors in

West Twenty-third street, of heart disease

at 7 o'clock last night. Mr. Watkins's last

appearance before the public was on Sept. 23

in one of his own plays. " Trodden Down. The

eading lady was his daughter, Amy Lee.

Mr. Watkins was born in East Broadway in

1825. He served in the Mexican war as a

drummer boy, and was wounded in the

shoulder by a musket ball. It was while

Watkins made his first appearance on the stage

in private theatricals. In 1857 be became

the stage manager for P. T. Barnum

1848 he married Mrs. Charles Howard.

After a season in England in 1862 he brought out a number of his own plays. Mr.

Watkins was intimately associated with Booth,

tiring in 1884
Fairolman James T. O'Connor of the West
1870 street police station died of consumption
Sunday night at his home, 100 Broadhurst
avenue. He was 34 years old and had been on
the force saveral years.

It. T. Jones of Rillinois, chief clerk in the life-saving service. Treasury Department, died in Washington resterday of pneumonia, the was 50 years old and had been in the Treas-ury twenty years.

M enserctor Hall for the Boxing and

The Boxing and Wrestling Committee of the

Metropolitan Association met at Turn Hail.

East Fourth street, yesterday, and decided to

hold the champlonship finals at Mannerchor

hold the championship mans at manustropy Hall. East Filty sixth street, on Monday night March 5. Chairman A. W. Rider states that in addition to the thirteen bouts which remain to be decided, several invitation bouts between noted ex-champion boxers will figure on the card, tield medals have been ordered for win-

Odds and Ends of Sports.

ners of the extra events.

Texas with the army that

country, died suddenly at his home, 463

inguished husband.

Chafing Dishes. - Gon-HAM M'F'G COMPANY make a special feature of their Chafing Dishes, both in Solid Silver and the Gorham plate.

They are made in a variety service for the immediate family will be held of sizes and styles, and consist of dish and cover, stand and lamp, hot water dish, and cutlet dish. The lamps are arranged with three burners, late A. J. Drexel was a communicant at the latter church.

It was announced this afternoon that the following will act as pall bearers:

John R. McLeen of Washinston: J. Pierpont Morgan, Cornellus Vanderbilt, Channeey M. Depew. Gen. Horaco Forter, Judge Edward Patterson, Col. Frederick D. Grant, and the Hon. John Higelow of New York; Encel Fratt, Riverdy Johnson, Gen. Fellx Agnus, and Charles F. Mayer of Baltimore: F. P. Wilbur of Bethlehem. Pa.: Dr. James MacAllster, Frank Thomson, Judge Henry Green, Judge Craig Biddle, Frederick Fraley, Henry N. Paul, John Lowber Welah, Ferdinand J. Dreor, George C. Thomas, William M. Singerly, L. Clarke Davis, Rienard C. Dale, Clement A. Griscom, William V. McKean, Eugene Delano, Isaac H. Clothier, Chas. E. Warburton, Joseph M. Wilson, Richard M. Cadwalader, Joseph G. Rosengarien, John Russell Young, and Col. M. Richards Muckle of Philadelphia.

Special trains will leave New York, Washingwhich permit the flames to be regulated to the required amount of heat for successful

The Gorham Company are assured of the perfection of these dishes by many of their patrons, who have thoroughly tested them.

(ART ROOMS\_Third Floor.)

## GORHAM M'F'G CO.,

Silversmiths,

BROADWAY-Carriage Entrance on 19th St.

ECHOES OF GROUNDHOG DAY.

Says That Observed I -Prof. Bodge Says That Now He Belleves in It. ROULETTE, Pa., Feb. 5 - Every bear in the Sinnemahoning country may have come out of his hole on last Friday to look for his shadow, so far as folks know, but it is certain

rived from England. He handed them to me to read. One was from Canon Farrar of St. Margaret's. Westminster, and the other from Miss Dickens, a daugnter of Charles Dickens, and both concluded their missives by thanking Mr. Childs for sending sums of money (\$100 to each) to be distributed by the writers among their poor clientele. Here was one of many evidences of how far reaching was the benevolent kindness of the estimable man who has just passed away. Canon Farrar's letter overflowed with the most beautiful Christian sentiments, and he evidently held Mr. Childs in high esteem. that one old follow came out. Last Friday was groundhog day, but Sinnemahoning woodsmen can't understand why the 2d of February should be called groundhog day any more than bear day or coon day, for, according to them, bears and coons come out of their winter quarters to look around and see whether they should stay out or go back again for six weeks, just as well as groundhogs do-But this particular bear woke up and came erawling out anyhow, and he saw his shadow, but he might better have kept on with his nap and remained in ignorance of the weather on groundhog day, for he will never see his

> John Blake, way down on the East Fork, who is an observant citizen of that edge of the Hemlock Belt, had a suspicion that this bear would poke his nose out of doors on Feb. 2, so he was in that vicinity with his gun bright and early. He got there in time to see Bruin walk deliberately out from his nest under the roots of a fallen tree, and stretch himself and yawn just like a person will when he wakes from a sound sleep. Blake waited until the bear walked some distance away, so he could see his shadow if he wanted to; then he shot him his nest and Blake shot him through the neck, either fair or foul weather forever more.

Jefferson, Florence, and other leading actors. He will be buried in the Actors Fund plot be-side his two sons. The funeral will take place sidy his two sons. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Alvan Pinney Hyde, senior member of the law firm of Hyde, Gross & Hyde, and a former law partner of ex-Gov, lichard D. Hubbard of Connecticut, died in Hartford vestorday. Mr. Hyde, who was one of the foremost men of the Connecticut bar, was born in Tolland, Conn., on March 10, 1825. He was graduated from Yale College in 1845, a classmate of Gen. Richard Taylor, Gen. Henry H. Carrington, and the late Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago. He was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford. Heleaves a wife, who is the daughter of the late Judge Loren P. Waldo, and two sons. William Waldo Hyde, Yale, 70, the present Mayor of Hartford, and Frank Eldridge Hyde, Yale, 70, United States Consul to Lyons, France. Mr. Hyde was three times nominated for Congress on the Democratic ticket soon after the war, but was defeated, the last time by ex-Judge Dwight Loomis, He had not since been active in political life. He will be buried on Thursday.

Weaver Osborn of Fall River, Mass, died vesterday morning of heart disease, aged 78, He belonged to an old lihode Island Senate and House of Representatives, was an Alderman in Fall River in 1844-47, and a Councilman in 1863. He was a Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature, served for many years as Water Commissioner, and at the time of his Lycoming county, the bears seemed to take a deeper interest in the weather on groundhog day. Either that, or there are more bears to look for weather along Pine Creek than there are on the Singermahoning. According to the returns now in tangible evidence of the importance the family ursa attach to the 2d of February as the arbiter of their movements for the next six weeks was given by no less than seven Pine Creek bears coming out and taking observations on Friday last. It is known that two of these, although they saw the infallible warning of their shadows that the coming six weeks would be weeks of zero weather and perhaps bilinards, did not go back to their winner quarters. This was an entirely involuntary act on their part, though. They were induced to remain out by Woodsman Charley Wigger and his gun. But these two bears will undoubtedly be canonized by all ortho by fine Creekers. They were the means of making a convert to the accepted Hemiock liet theory of grounding day.

George Fodge, the bark man at lattle Cañon, has a brother tyrus who is an innocent, good-hearted old gentleman, and who lives in finitateiphia. He came up to his brother's a week or on one. He was there & groundhow day came look for weather along Pine Creek than there

westerday morning of heart disease. Aged 78. He belonged to an old linded Island Sanate and the part of the Hibodo Island Sanate and a professor that the Hibodo Island Sanate and the part of the Hibodo Island Sanate and the First Island Sanate and the Island Sanate Isla

WHITMAN Mass., Feb. 5. - The shoe factory of Smith & Stoughton is to start up work this week, after a three months' shut down. This is one of the largest and best factories

in this section of the State, manufacturing rounding towns.
Mirrount, Mass., Feb. 5.—Rays's woodlen mill at North Beitingham started on full time this morning, and will so continue until April 1 at

horning, and will be control and properly is ast.

Pittenume, Feb. 5.—The Tarentum works of the littenum Plate Glass Company, which have been idle since sarly June, resumed in all departments this morning, giving employment to 46s men. The prospects are good for a continuous rin.

Havaunit. Mass. Feb. 5. Sievens 4 Co.'s woulden mills were started up this morning with the full number of old empurees and on ull time.

# FAMOUS 100,384

Bhaumatiam and Gout happeled forever with Fam-reacription 100, 584, prepared by Musica, 42 to Fran-ice. 8. Y. Insurables get core and women tool il came about. Pleasant to take. 300 bot. All dr late. Fambles free.